IN THE SPECIFICATION

At page 14, replace paragraph [34] with the following:

[34] The colorimetric method for *BRAF* mutation was based on the technique of shifted termination assay, which was demonstrated to have a 100% sensitivity and specificity for the detection of *BRAF* mutation *(30)*. Briefly, in this assay, a specifically designed detection primer hybridizes to the target sequence of the *BRAF* gene with its 3' terminus ending just before the target base. The primer extends through the target base only if it is a T1796A transversion mutation. The extension ends at a termination base and multiple labeled nucleotides are incorporated through this process. The procedure was started with PCR amplification of exon 15 of the *BRAF* gene as described above, followed by hybridization of the PCR products to the specific primers attached to the strips. Primer extension was achieved through a PCR reaction. Color development was performed through an enzymatic reaction and the intensity of the color was measured at a wave length of 405 nm. The ~~derails~~ details were as described recently *(30)*.

At page 16, line 5, between paragraphs [36] and [37], replace Table 1 with the following:

Table 1: Prevalence of *BRAF* Mutation in Various Thyroid Tumors

	BRAF Mutation/≠ Total	%
Papillary (overall)	54/123	44
Classic Papillary	40/69	58
Follicular Variant	4/44	9
Tall Cell Variant	10/10	100
Follicular Cancer	0/6	0
Hurthle Cell Cancer	0/3	0
Medullary Cancer	0/3	0
Benign Neoplasms	0/36	0